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searches have resulted in adding considerably to the volume of knowledge upon social and economic conditions in particular areas. The findings of such researches have been incorporated in the present work, mainly in the way of amplifying and expanding the views previously expressed by the author in earlier editions.

The present edition, as compared with the first, displays a breadth and depth of treatment which testifies to the greater maturity of the author. As a college lecturer, Mr. Cunningham has had occasion to cultivate his chosen field almost continuously and, in the light of long experience, has come to see things now in truer proportion than he saw them twenty-five years earlier. Practically all of the material has been rewritten for the present edition. In spite of numerous ramifications, there is a continuity to the story of English industrial and commercial development as told by Mr. Cunningham. Copious footnotes give additional examples of points treated in the text. Much care has been exercised in giving references to authorities. A classified bibliographical index of more than fifty pages will be invaluable to those who may desire further to pursue the study. AVARD L. BISHOP.

## THE WORLD AND PARTS OF IT

**The Myths of Mexico and Peru.** By Lewis Spence. 367 pp. Map, ills., index. T. Y. Crowell Co., New York, 1913. $2.50. 8½ x 6.

A learned and valuable work on the mythology of Mexico and Peru. It is an important contribution to the archæology and ethnology of North and South America. Although it is stated that the question of ancient American alphabets is most important in the present state of archæology, the matter is not treated at great length. About three-quarters of the volume is devoted to the manners, customs, religion and mythology of Mexico, the remaining quarter being given to the corresponding topics as regards Peru. The work is handsomely illustrated by competent artists, and good photographic reproductions are given of Mexican and Peruvian deities, architecture and other antiquities. The whole subject is treated in a thoroughly modern and scientific manner, with a view to properly placing Mexican and Peruvian folk-lore in comparative mythology. The important position defended is, that the religion, art and architecture of Mexico, Central America and Peru are native to the soil, although the origin of American man is probably Asiatic, brought about in tertiary time, by way of Bering Strait.

A striking peculiarity of Mexican and Peruvian worship, is the prevalence of human sacrifices in their religious rites. Among both peoples astronomical methods of time-reckoning were employed. While creation myths were common to both, a polytheistic nature worship was in vogue, with a tendency to elevate into supremacy an air or sky deity, like the Hebrew Yahweh. The processes of mummification in use among the Peruvians were wholly different from the Egyptian methods, desiccation being commonly employed, and the bodies being fixed in a sitting posture enclosed in a cist of stones. Maps of the regions described are supplied, as also an extensive bibliography, with notes on the pronunciation of the Mexican, Peruvian and Mayan languages, as well as a complete index and glossary of terms used. DAVID H. BUEL.

**A Practical Handbook of the Tropical Diseases of Asia and Africa.** By H. C. Lambart. xv and 324 pp. Ills., index. C. Griffin & Co., Ltd., London, 1914. 8s. 6d. 8 x 5½.

The book is intended for the medical practitioner in Tropical Asia and Africa. The temperature charts, drawings, and colored plates throw much light on the matters treated in the work. The useful didactic method of inserting theoretical treatises just before they are to be used in practical work will be of service to the medical man. Such are the theoretical chapters on aids to diagnosis, bacteriological methods, biological definitions, diets, tropical insects and vermin, water analysis, and a full therapeutical index, giving the formulæ of prescriptions that have been found practically serviceable. The general